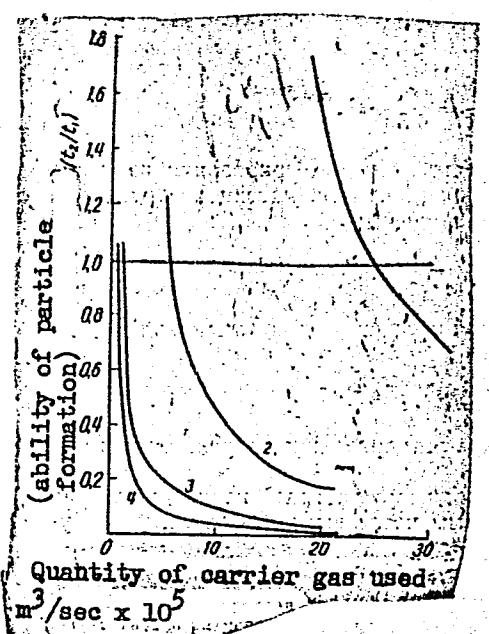


L 26591-66

ACC NR: AP6011343

Fig. 1. Effect of the quantity of carrier gas and particle size on the likelihood of particle formation. Particle size:
1 - 10 millimicrons; 2 - 20 millimicrons;
3 - 40 millimicrons;
4 - 60 millimicrons.



Orig. art. has: 3 graphs.

SUB CODE: 20 / SUBM DATE: 25Nov65 / ORIG REF: 005

Card 3/3

B.L.G

--SHARIVKER, S.Ya.

Certain features of porous nickel oxidation. Zhur.fiz.khim. 37
no.8:1845-1846 Ag '63. (MIRA 16:9)

1. Proyektno-konstruktorsko-tehnologicheskiy institut Kiyevskogo
soveta narodnogo khozyaystva.
(Nickel) (Oxidation)

6,4300 (1144)

27592
S/108/61/016/010/005/006
D209/D306

AUTHOR: Sharkan', T., Doctor

TITLE: A sensitive wide band VTVM for measuring the RMS
values of noise (Visometer)

PERIODICAL: Radiotekhnika, v. 16, no. 10, 1961, 58 - 64

TEXT: This article was read in May 1960 at the Radio-Day All-Union Scientific meeting of the Scientific and Technical Society of Radio Engineering and Electrical Communication im. A.S. Popov. In the present article the description is given of an instrument (visometer) which permits noise to be measured in long-distance cable and radio-relay television channels in terms of the criteria of the TV channel quality recommended in 1959 by CCIR. The instrument was designed by the Hungarian Scientific and Research Institute (TKI) in Budapest in conjunction with the planning of new radio relaying systems; the visometer is a very sensitive wide band VTVM, range 10 kc/s to 8.5 mc/s. Quadratic detection is used so that the instrument

Card 1/4

A sensitive wide band VTVM ...

27592
S/108/61/016/010/005/006
D209/D306

can measure both sinusoidal voltages and the r.m.s. values of noise voltage. Besides the use as a VTVM the instrument is used especially in the following: 1) Measurements of r.m.s. values of signal level and noise at the vision output of radio relaying lines at the output of video amplifiers and of TV studio equipment; 2) Measurement of the group signal levels in multi-channel telephony systems with up to 1920 channels; 3) Measurement of the noise level of noise generators imitating a multi-channel telephony communication system with up to 1920 channels; 4) A wide band video amplifier with 750 ohm input impedance with the frequency response 10 kc/s - 8.5 mc/s with the gain up to 60 db. The VTVM consists of the following consecutive parts: 750 ohm input impedance filters may be independently connected to the input. The LP filter (cut off frequency 6 mc/s) of the design suggested by the CCIR for limiting the band width, or the weighting filter, which permits noise at both wide and narrow pass bands to be measured. The calibration generator which may be connected to the input is transistorized and produces 100 mV at 50 kc/s. Attenuators are switched 7 x 10 db and 10 x 1 db. A video amplifier

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D209/D306

A sensitive wide band VTVM ...

made of two identical screened separate amplifiers. Each consists of 4 stages, with a feed back wop around the last three. All couplings have a time constant of about 200 μ sec, providing more than 80 db attenuation at 50 and 100 c/s. A square low detector, using semiconductor diode type OA1160, with some back bias applied, which permits the use of a 50 μ A meter in the detector load. The scale of the instrument is calibrated in mV and db. The specification of the instrument is as follows: Input impedance: 75 \pm 2.5 ohm independent of the attenuator position. Frequency response: without the 6 mc/s LP filter - 10 kc/s to 6 Mc/s \pm 1 db, with the 6 Mc/s LP filter - 10 kc/s - 8.5 Mc/s \pm 2 db. The HF range frequency response missing 2 db between 7 and 10 mc/s within 10 kc/s - 6 mc/s the response is within \pm 1 db with respect to the response of the filter with the time constant 0.33 sec. Attenuation at 50 c/s and 100 c/s not less than 80 db. Measurements range 30 V - 1 V r.m.s. The greatest measurable S/N ratio with respect to 0.7 V peak voltage - about 87 db. FSD ranges 0.1 - 0, 3-1-3-10-30--100-300-1000 mV. Total attenuator range -80 db. Accuracy \pm 1 db at any position of attenuator. Indi- +

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A sensitive wide band VTVM ...

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cating meter - square law, with divisions in mV and db. Accuracy \pm 0.2 db within 10 db. Time constant about 0.7 sec, can be increased by an externally connected capacitor. Calibration - by using the internal generator at 50 kc/s, 100 mV. Output impedance - 75 ohms. Maximum deflection voltage - about 200 mV r.m.s. Power consumption - 220 v at 0.5 amp. dimensions about 480 x 330 x 280 mm. Weight - 16 kg. It is stated in conclusion that this visometer was designed at the Scientific and Research Institute of Communications (Budapest) and has been successfully tried in Hungary in measurements of radio relaying short distance lines (type ~~B-2~~ (B-2)) and main communication lines (type ГТТ4000/A (GTT4000/A) and ГТТ 4000/600). There are 7 figures, 1 table and 10 references: 6 Soviet-bloc and 4 non-Soviet-bloc. The references to the English-language publications read as follows: W.L. Wright, Microwave television transmission systems, The Marconi Review, v. 18, no. 1118, 1955; E. Valley, H. Wallman, Vacuum tube amplifiers, Radiation Laboratory Series, 18, 715.

ASSOCIATION: Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut svyazi, Budapest
(Scientific and Research Institute of Communications,
Budapest)

SUBMITTED: August 15, 1960 (initially)
Card 4/4 February 6, 1961 (after revision)

SHARKAN^o T. [Sarkany, T.] kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk

Image-sound cross talk in microwave systems. Acta techn Hung
42 no.1, 3:41-48 1963.

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut svyazi, Budapest.

L 06076-07 EWT(1)/FSS-2

ACC NR: AP6019014

SOURCE CODE: UR/0106/66/000/006/0065/0073

AUTHOR: Sharkan', T.

12
15
B

ORG: none

TITLE: Automatic equalization of group-delay time in radio relay lines.
[Reported at the IEEE Convention, 25 Mar 64, NYC] f

SOURCE: Elektrosvyaz', no. 6, 1966, 65-73

TOPIC TAGS: radio relay line, radio relay, radio communication system

ABSTRACT: A new system of group-delay automatic equalization is suggested in which the error signal is derived from a phase-sensitive detector of the subcarrier signal. The slope of the group-delay characteristic affects the quality of signal transmission over radio relay lines. In the new equalization system, the modulator receives the main signal, a subcarrier signal, and an equalizing signal.

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UDC: 621.396.469

L 06076-67

ACC NR: AP6019014

2

A corrector is connected before the demodulator. Two signals are applied to the phase-sensitive detector: a reference signal taken from the main demodulator and a subcarrier-demodulator signal; both signals are isolated by amplifiers tuned to the equalizing-signal frequency. The voltage from the phase-sensitive detector is applied to the corrector. A block diagram is shown. Operation of the new equalizer under tv and multichannel telephone conditions is analyzed. The method was tested on the modulator-demodulator bay of a Hungarian GTT 4000/600 radio relay system, at the Scientific Research Institute of Communications (TKI, Budapest). Test results have shown that the new automatic equalizer may considerably improve the quality of tv and telephone channels in wideband FM radio relay systems. "The author wishes to thank Andrash Baran'i for designing the electronic corrector, and Peter Ron for his useful advice re noise problems." Orig. art. has: 9 figures and 4 formulas.

SUB CODE: 17, 09 / SUBM DATE: 29May64 / ORIG REF: 000 / OTH REF: 006

Card 212 egm

L 2125-65 EEO-2/ENT(d)/EEC-4/EED-2 Pm-4/Pac-4 ASD(d)/ASD(a)-5/AFNL/
SSD/ESD(c)/ESD(gs)/ESD(t)/RAEM(t)/ESD(dp)

ACCESSION NR: AP4043949

S/0108/64/019/008/0059/0065

71
66

AUTHOR: Sharkan', Tamash (Doctor)

H

TITLE: New method for measuring the suppression of AM and the AM-PM conversion

9M

SOURCE: Radiotekhnika, v. 19, no. 8, 1964, 59-65

TOPIC TAGS: amplitude modulation, phase modulation, AM suppression, AM-PM conversion

ABSTRACT: A new method and equipment which are intended for measuring the degree of AM suppression and the (undesirable) AM-PM conversion in radio-relay trunk lines are described. The side bands of a double-modulated (AM + FM or AM + PM) signal, with an arbitrary phase difference between both modulations, are theoretically considered. A special signal generator with adjustable percentages of AM and PM and an adjustable phase difference between them is used for testing the circuit in question. The phase difference is so adjusted that the input-signal PM compensates the PM inserted by the test circuit. Thereupon, the AM suppression factor is determined (by means of an input attenuator and a spectrum analyzer) simply as a doubled ratio of the side-band-to-carrier.

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L 2125-65

ACCESSION NR: AP4043949

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amplitudes. Thus, both AM suppression and AM-PM conversion are measured by indication of the spectral lines of the side bands; to enhance accuracy, the carrier may be suppressed at a point before the oscilloscope screen. The testing equipment consists of 3 units: a double-modulation (65-75 Mc) generator; a spectrum analyzer; a conversion unit. Seven modulating frequencies within 1.2--8.4 Mc are used. Measuring ranges: AM suppression, 0-40 db; AM-PM conversion, $0.25-10^0/\text{db}$. These advantages of the new method are claimed: (1) direct reading; (2) higher accuracy limited by the accuracy of measuring attenuation; (3) no need in two independent generators whose frequency difference may be unstable and not exactly known. A part of the equipment was developed by I. Meleg, P. Margitai, T. Bertseli, and A. Baran^{ti}. Orig. art. has: 5 figures and 8 formulas.

ASSOCIATION: Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut svyazi TKI, Budapest (Scientific Research Institute of Communications, TKI)

SUBMITTED: 28Jun61

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: EC

OTHER: 009

NO REF SOV: 000

Card 2/2

SHARKEVICH, I. N.

✓ 6287. Influence of synthetic androgens (testosterone propionate and methyl testosterone) on blood cholesterol of normal and castrated animals. S. V. Maksimov and I. N. Sharkevich. *Vrach. Delo.*, 1955, No. 6, 523-528. *Referat. Zn. Med.*, 1956, Abstr. No. 87515. The castration of sexually mature male rabbits was accompanied by hypercholesterolaemia. After 2-2½ months the blood cholesterol was 50-60% above normal. The injection of 0.5 or 5 mg./kg. of testosterone propionate reduced the cholesterolæmia, and after 3-4 weeks the blood cholesterol fell to the pre-castration level. Methyl testosterone also reduced the post-castration hypercholesterolaemia. The blood cholesterol rose again on stopping the testosterone injections. Bromides affected the hypercholesterolaemia in the same fashion as the androgens. (Russian)

J. P. S. BRADLEY

SHARKEYICH, I. N.

Effect of cobalt on functional state of thyroid. I. N.
Sharkevich (Ukrain. Inst. Exptl. Endocrinol., Kharkov).
Problemy Endokrinol. i Gormonoterap. 2, No. 3, 69-73
(1958).—Administration of CoSO₄ per os to 100-130-g. rats
(0.4 mg./rat) lowered the metabolic rate by 20-30%, and
after two weeks of administration induced degenerative
changes in the thyroid; the accumulation of radioiodine by
the gland is also reduced. Liver, kidney, lungs, and heart
were unaffected by CoSO₄ feeding. Cobalt apparently
accumulates in the thyroid selectively. J. A. Stekol

BULANKIN, I.N.; PARINA, Ye.V.; KURILENKO, R.P.; MITROFANOVA, V.M.; ZISSER, R.L.;
SHARKEVICH, I.N.

Metabolic changes with age under conditions of excited synthesis
(MIRA 11:11)
Uch.zap.KHGU 68:5-20 '56.

1. Kafedra biokhimii Nauchno-issledovatel'-skogo instituta biologii i
biologicheskogo fakul'teta Kar'kovskogo ordena trudovogo krasnogo
znameni Gosudarstvennogo universiteta imeni A.M. Gor'kogo.
(AGE) (METABOLISM)

SHARKEVICH, I.N. (Khar'kov)

Changes in the functional activity of the thyroid gland under the
effect of cobalt sulfate. Probl. endok. i gorm. 5 no.4:18-25 Jl-Ag
'59. (MIRA 13:2)

1. Iz otdela vozrastnoy endokrinologii (zav. - kand.med.nauk S.V.
Makaimov) i otdela gistoфизиологии (zav. - zasluzhennyy deyatel'
nauki prof. B.V. Aleshin) Ukrainskogo instituta eksperimental'noy
endokrinologii (direktor - kand.med.nauk S.V. Maksimov).
(THYROID GLAND pharmacol.)
(COBALT pharmacol.)

MAKSIMOV, S.V.; SHARKEVICH, I.N. (Khar'kov)

Change in thyroid gland function during prolonged use of vitamin
B₁₂. Vrach.delo no.11:1133-1137 N '59. (MIRA 13:4)

1. Otdel vozrastnoy endokrinologii (zaveduyushchiy - kand.med.nauk
S.V. Maksimov) i gistoefiziologii (zaveduyushchiy - zasluzhennyy
deyatel' nauki, prof. B.V. Aleshin) Ukrainskogo instituta eksperi-
mental'noy endokrinologii.

(THYROID GLAND) (CYANOCOBALAMINE)

MAKSIMOV, S.V.; NOVOKHATSKAYA, Z.V.; SHARKEVICH, I.N.

Some data on the functional state of the thyroid gland in rats
of varying ages during an excess administration of vitamin B₁.
Trudy Ukr.nauch.-issl.inst.eksper.endok. 18:71-76 '61.
(MIRA 16:1)

1. Iz otdela vozrastnoy endokrinologii Ukrainskogo instituta
eksperimental'noy endokrinologii.
(THYROID GLAND) (THIAMINE)

MAKSIMOV, S.V.; SHARKEVICH, I.N.

Development of alimentary hypercholesterolemia in normal and
castrated animals of various ages. Probl. endok. i gorm.
10 no.4;94-100 Jl-Ag '64. (MIRA 18:6)

I. Otdel vozrastnoy endokrinologii (zav.- kand. med. nauk S.V.
Maksimov) Ukrainskogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta
eksperimental'noy endokrinologii (dir.- kand. med. nauk S.V.
Maksimov), Khar'kov.

SOLDATKIN, A.I., kand.tekhn.nauk; Prinimaldi uchastiye: PETRUKHIN, B.A.;
BABIY, A.A.; SHARKEVICH, L.D.; VYAZOVSKIY, Yu.V.; GRIBANOV, L.M.;
KIREYEVA, K.K.; PAVLOVA, V.D.; PRISHUTOVA, V.S.

Preparation of fluxed sinter from Kerch ore concentrates. Trudy
Ukr. nauch.-issl. inst. met. no.7:36-50 '61. (MIRA 14:11)
(Kerch Peninsula--Iron ores) (Sintering)

BELEVTSOV, G.A.; KRASAVTSEV, N.I.; MISCHENKO, N.M.; SOLDATKIN, A.I.;
SHARKEVICH, L.D.; Prinimali uchastiye: PROLOV, S.Ya.;
SHESTOPALOV, I.I.; PECHNIKOVA, Z.A.; STOLBUNSKIY, L.Z.;
USOV, V.T.; GLOTOV, P.L.; VOLKOVA, A.Ya.; ALDOKHINA, V.P.;
VOLOSHIN, Yu.T.; SHUMAKOV, I.S.; ZAPOROZHETS, N.P.;
SHAPOSHNIKOV, V.P.; GONCHAROVA, M.Ya.

Investigation of blast furnace smelting using natural gas.
Stal' 22 no.6:483-486 Je '62. (MIRA 16:7)

(Blast furnaces—Equipment and supplies)

SHARKEVICH, N.I.

Effects of cobalt on the functional condition of the thyroid gland.
Probl. endok. i gorm. 2 no.3:69-73 My-Je '56. (MLRA 9:10)

1. Iz otdela fiziologii (zav. - dotsent B.A.Vartapetov) i histofiziologii (zav. prof. B.V.Aleshin) Ukrainskogo instituta eksperimental'noy endokrinologii (dir. kandidat meditsinskikh nauk S.V.Maksimov)
(COBALT, eff.

or thyroid gland funct. in rats)
(THYROID GLAND, eff. of drugs on
cobalt, in rats)

113-58-5-6/22

AUTHORS: Knoroz, V.I., Candidate of Technical Sciences; Khlebnikov, A.M.
and Sharkevich, P.A.

TITLE: Balloon Tires for Dirt Roads (Gruntevyye arochnyye shiny)

PERIODICAL: Avtomobil'naya Promyshlennost', 1956, Nr 5, pp 26-28 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The author describes the advantage of using balloon tires on
dirt roads, soft wet soil or snow covered ground. The use of
these tires allows faster speeds on wet or snow-covered roads,
the use of less fuel, etc. A type of balloon tire created by
the NAMI is described and the characteristics given. There is
1 graph and 3 photos.

ASSOCIATION: NAMI, Yaroslavskiy shinnyy sawod (NAMI, the Yaroslavl' Tire Plant)

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

Card 1/1 1. Tires--Application

SHARKEVICH, P.A.

The new PC (RS) tire with removable tread rings.

Report submitted for the 4th Scientific research conference on the Chemistry
and technology of synthetic and natural rubber. Yaroslavl, 1962

L 23032-65 EWT(m)/EWP(j)/T Pe-4 RM

ACCESSION NR: AP4049805

S/0113/64/000/001/0007/0009

AUTHORS: Khlebnikov, A. M.; Knord, V. I. (Candidate of technical sciences);
Nenakhov, B. V.; Sharkevich, P. A.

TITLE: New trends in the manufacture of wheeled vehicles

SOURCE: ^{vil. 30} Avtomobil'naya promyshlennost', no. 1, 1964, 7-9

TOPIC TAGS: automotive industry/ I 213 wheel, Ya 170A wheel, Ya 186 wheel

ABSTRACT: A review is presented of the developments attained between the years 1954 and 1962 in solving the problems involved in the acceptance of wheeled vehicles for heavy industries. This investigation is the result of the joint efforts of the Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy avtomobil'nyy i avtomotornyy institut, Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut shinnoy promyshlennosti zavod, Yaroslavskiy shinnoy zavod (Scientific Research Institute of Automobile Engineering, the Automotive Engineering Institute, the Scientific Research Institute of Tire Industries, the Yaroslav Tire Institute) and other organizations. The various models of wheels compared included I-213, Ya-170A, and Ya-186. Their respective sizes were 1000 x 600, 1140 x 700 and 1300 x 750 mm, the nominal loads were 2, 3, and 5 tons, the nominal air pressure was 1.5, 1.8, and 2.0 kg/cm², the weights were

Card 1/2

L-23032-65

ACCESSION NR: AP4049805

70, 98, and 150 kg, and the numbers of covering layers were 6, 8, and 10. It was found that for obtaining high quality and better economy new types of wheels with broad profiles should be used instead of the usual two-pitch wheels. The improvements in the automobiles will call for an increase in the tractive quality and the load capacity, and will necessitate using broad-profiled tires at regular air pressure. Orig. art. has: 2 figures.

15

ASSOCIATION: NAMI

SUBMITTED: 00

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: IE

NO REF SOV: 000

OTHER: 000

Card 2/2

URYUPIN, V.A., inzh.; SHARKEVICH, V.F., mekhanik

Improvement in the operation of the fire grate in the BTsR-1
system. Energetik 8 no. 10:15-17 0 '60. (MIRA 14:1)
(Furnaces--Grates)

ARUTYUNIAN, F.R.; ASATIANI, T.L.; KRISHCHYAN, V.M.; SHARKHATUNYAN, R.O.

Scattering of Λ -mesons in copper. Dokl.AN Arm.SSR 28 no.3:
117-119 '59. (MIRA 12:7)

1. Fizicheskiy institut AN ArmSSR. Predstavлено akademikom AN
ArmSSR A.I.Alikhanyanom.
(Mesons--Scattering)

ASATIANI, T.L.; KRISHCHYAN, V.M.; SHARKHATUNYAN, RIO.

Polarization of μ^+ mesons of cosmic rays. Dokl. AN Arm. SSR
31 no.1:15-17 '60. (MIRA 13:9)

1. Fizicheskiy institut AN ArmSSR. Predst. akad. AN ArmSSR
A.I.Alikhanyanom.
(Mesons)

SHARKHATUNYAN, R.

S/058/61/000/010/024/100
A001/A101

AUTHORS: Dolgoshein, B.A., Luchkov, B.I., Ushakov, V.I., Asatiani, T.L., Krishchan, V., Matevosyan, Yo., Sharkhatunyan, R.

TITLE: On polarization of μ -mesons of cosmic radiation

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal. Fizika, no. 10, 1961, 97-98, abstract 10B516 ("Tr. Mezhdunar. konferentsii po kosmich. lucham, 1959, v. 1", Moscow, AN SSSR, 1960, 319 - 321)

TEXT: Polarization of μ -mesons was determined from asymmetry of angular distribution of positrons at stops and decays of μ -mesons in copper. The μ -mesons with momenta of 0.35; 1.05; 1.5, and 2.0 Eev/c were measured. The respective values of polarization are as follows: 0.21±0.08; 0.35±0.087; 0.52±0.083 and 0.50±0.09. The relation obtained between the polarization degree of μ -mesons and their momenta is briefly discussed.

L. Dorman

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation]

Card 1/1

SHARKHATUNIAN, R. J., USHAKOV, V. I., ASATIAN I., T. L., BETHANISHVILY, L. S.,

DOLGORUKYI, B. A., LUGOVKOV, B. I., KRISHCHYAN, V. M., MATEVESYAN, YE. M.

Alikhanyan, A. I., Asatani, T. L.

"Polarization of Cosmic Ray Muons."

report submitted for the Intl. Conf. on Cosmic Rays and Earth Storm (IUPAP)

Kyoto, Japan 4-15 Sept. 1961.

ALIKHANYAN, A.I., red.; NIKITIN, S.Ya., prof., otv. red.; TER-MARTIROSYAN, K.A., prof., otv. red.; AMATUNI, A.TS., red.; SHARKHATUNYAN, R.O., red.; SHAKHBAZYAN, V.A., red.; SHTIBEN, R.A., red. izd-va; KAPLANYAN, M.A., tekhn. red.

[Problems in the physics of elementary particles] Voprosy fiziki elementarnykh chastits; lektsii, prochitanne na 2. sessii... Pod obshchei red. A.I. Alikhaniana. Erevan, Izd-vo Akad. nauk Armianskoi SSR, 1962. 396 p. (MIRA 16:3)

1. Vesennyaya shkola teoreticheskoy i eksperimental'noy fiziki.
2. sesssiia, Nor-Amberd, 1962. 2. Chlen-korrespondent Akademii nauk SSSR (for Alikhanyan).

(Particles (Nuclear physics))

34003
S/056/62/042/001/020/048
B-04/B102

24.6700

AUTHORS: Alikhanyan, A. I., Asatiani, T. L., Matevosyan, E. M.,
Sharkhatunyan, R. O.

TITLE: Study of the polarization of cosmic-ray μ^+ -mesons

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal eksperimental'noy i teoreticheskoy fiziki v. 42,
no. 1, 1962, 127-129

TEXT: The counter arrangement shown in Fig. 1 was used to determine the polarization of underground cosmic-ray μ^+ -mesons from the asymmetry in the angular distribution of positrons emitted in μ^+ decay. The resolution of ✓

the coincidence circuit was $5 \cdot 10^{-7}$ sec. The asymmetry of the device was determined with a solenoid S around a copper absorber M, which generated a depolarizing magnetic field of 80 oe inside the absorber. The magnetic field was automatically switched on and off every 30 minutes. Number of recorded events without magnetic field: $N_0 = 16,290$; number of recorded events with magnetic field: $N_H = 14,920$; ratio between positrons escaping upward and such escaping downward (without magnetic field):

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Study of the polarization of...

34003
S/056/62/042/001/020/048
B104/B102

$R_o = 1.35 \pm 0.07$; the relevant ratio with magnetic field:

$R_H = 1.2 \pm 0.018$; $R_o/R_H = 1.20 \pm 0.03$. Polarization when allowing for the angular distribution of muons and for their depolarization on entering into the copper absorber: $P = 0.25 \pm 0.03$. Calculations made in accordance with I. I. Gol'dman (ZhETF, 34, 1017, 1958) yielded an index of the pion production spectrum of $\gamma = 1.87 \pm 0.37$ for the polarization obtained. The polarization was calculated from $P = K(R-1)/(R+1)$. To obtain correct values, the geometry factor K of the experimental setup was computed at the Vychislitel'nyy tsentr AN Armyanskoy SSR (Computer Center of the AS Armyanskaya SSR). It can be determined, however, with sufficient accuracy in an accelerator experiment. B. I. Luchkov, ✓
B. A. Dolgoshein, I. I. Gol'dman, and S. A. Kheyfets are thanked for interest and advice, A. V. Karakhanyan and Zh. Ye Nazaryan for help in measurements, L G. Akhverdova for assistance, the team of the Computer Center of the AS Armyanskaya SSR, headed by T. M Ter-Mikayelyan, for computations, and A. G. Tigranyan for help in the experiments. There are 2 figures and 10 references: 6 Soviet and 4 non-Soviet. The three references to English-language publications read as follows:

Card 2/~~K3~~

ALIKHANYAN, A.I.; ASATIANI, T.L.; MATEVOSYAN, E.M.; NAZARYAN, A.A.;
SHARKHATUNYAN, R.O.

Observation of fast particle tracks in a two-electrode spark
chamber in a magnetic field. Zhur. eksp. i teor. fiz. 45
no.5:1684-1687 N '63. (MIRA 17:1)

1. Fizicheskiy institut Gosudarstvennogo komiteta po ispol'-
zovaniyu atomnoy energii SSSR.

ASATIANI, T.L.; KRISHCHYAN, V.M.; SHARKHATUNYAN, R.O.

Polarization of cosmic ray μ -mesons. Zhur. eksp. i teor.
fiz. 45 no.6:1717-1719 L '63. (MIRA 17:2)

I. Institut fiziki Gosudarstvennogo komiteta po ispol'zovaniyu
atomnoy energii SSSR, Yerevan.

ASATIANI, T. A.; SHAKHSHTUNYAN, R. G.

Polarization of cosmic muons at various energies and the
determination of the ratio $\frac{K^0}{K^0 + \pi^0}$. Sov. AN SSSR. Ser.
fiz. 28 no.11:1860-1863 N '54. (MIRA 17:12)

1. Fizicheskiy institut Gosudarstvennogo komiteta po ispol'zovaniyu
atomnoy energii SSSR.

AKHIEZER, T.I.; ERKHOVSKAYA, V.M.; CHAKHACHIKH, A.S.

Ionization of cosmic ray nuclei at various energies. (USSR) .
Fiz. i zher. fiz. No. 6:1979-1980. J. Phys.

S. V. Chakachikh Institute of High Energy Physics, Committee po ispol'-
zovaniyu atomnyx energii, Chernogolovka.

(MIRA 17:13)

ACCESSION NR: AP4042549

S/0056/64/046/006/1929/1936

AUTHORS: Asatiani, T. L.; Krishchyan, V. M.; Sharkhatunyan, R. O.

TITLE: Polarization of cosmic muons at different energies

SOURCE: Zh. eksper. i teor. fiz., v. 46, no. 6, 1964, 1929-1936

TOPIC TAGS: muon, cosmic radiation, K meson, meson reaction, decay scheme, polarization, pion, positron

ABSTRACT: In order to obtain information on the contribution of kaons to the mechanism of muon generation in the atmosphere, the authors determined the absolute values of the polarization of cosmic muons at energies 0.14, 0.25, 0.30, 1.45, and 2.0 Bev, from among approximately 90,000 cases of $\mu^+ - e^+$ decay. The polarization was determined by measuring the asymmetry and the angle distribution of positrons from the decay of the stopped muons. The measurements were made at 1000 meters above sea level. The ratios of the numbers of kaons and

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pions K^+/π^+ and $K^+/(K^+ + \pi^+)$ were calculated for muon energies < 1.0 BeV and > 1.0 BeV. The experimental setup and the data reduction procedure are described in detail. The effective energy of the nucleons producing these kaons and pions is estimated at 2.5 BeV for the muon region 0.35 BeV, and at 1.88 BeV for the muon energy region of 1.88 BeV. The values obtained for the kaon to pion ratios are

$$K^+/\pi^+ = 0.30 \pm 0.09, \quad K^+/(K^+ + \pi^+) = 0.23 \pm 0.05$$

for the muon energy region > 1.0 BeV. The corresponding ratios for the region < 1 BeV are

$$K^+/\pi^+ = 0.29 \pm 0.07, \quad K^+/(K^+ + \pi^+) = 0.22 \pm 0.04$$

The data obtained are compared with those published in the literature and reasons for certain discrepancies are discussed. In conclusion the authors thank corresponding member AN SSSR A. Alikhanyan for interest in the work, E. Mateavosyan, S. Kardonskiy, B. Yegoyan, and L. Nikolayeva for help with the experiments, and L. Akhverdova

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ACCESSION NR: AP4042549

for appreciable help in the data reduction." Orig. art. has: 2
figures, 5 formulas, and 6 tables.

ASSOCIATION: Fizicheskiy institut GKAE, Yerevan (Physics Institute
GKAE)

SUBMITTED: 18Nov63

DATE ACQ:

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: NP

NR REF SOV: 012

OTHER: 006

Card 3/3

L 22827-66 EWT(m)/FCC/T IJP(c)

ACC NR: AP6003827

SOURCE CODE: UR/0386/65/002/c03/0116/0119

AUTHOR: Asatiani, T. L.; Nazaryan, A. A.; Sharkhatunyan, R. O.

ORG: none

TITLE: Search for cosmic-ray charged particles having mass ≥ 50 me and decaying in millisecond time intervals

SOURCE: Zhurnal eksperimental'noy i teoreticheskoy fiziki. Pis'ma v redaktsiyu. Prilozheniya, v. 2, no. 3, 1965, 116-119

TOPIC TAGS: cosmic radiation composition, cosmic ray particle, charged particle, Mu meson, cosmic ray measurement

ABSTRACT: To check on the existence of unstable charged cosmic-ray particles with lifetimes in the millisecond interval, the authors have constructed an experimental setup which permitted reliable visual identification of decay events in space, and by the same token eliminated false events due to random coincidences. The setup consisted of trays of self-quenching Geiger-Muller counters connected to suitable coincidence circuits. The apparatus is briefly described. The measurements were made at 960° above sea level under a layer of ground corresponding to 2 Bev muon energy. The experiment shows that the intensity of the charged particles with life-

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ACC NR: AP6003827

times 10^{-4} -- 10^{-1} sec is less than $4.5 \times 10^{-3}\%$ of the muon intensity. This holds true if the charged particles, like the muons, are nuclear active. Authors thank A. T. Dadayan for suggesting the idea of this work. Orig. art. has: 2 figures.

SUB CODE: 20/ SUBM DATE: 04Jun65/ OTH REF: 001

Card 2/2 N

L 06586-67 EWT(1)

ACC NR: AP6029004

SOURCE CODE: UR/0431/66/001/002/0127/0130

AUTHOR: Asatiani, T. L.; Gazaryan, K. A.; Zhmyrov, V. N.; Ivanov, V. A.; Matevosyan, E. M.; Nazaryan, A. A.; Filozov, A. F.; Sharkhatunyan, R. O.

46

43

B

ORG: Institute of Physics GKAE (Institut fiziki GKAE)

TITLE: On the possibility for measuring ionization of charged particles in a streamer chamber

SOURCE: AN ArmSSR. Izvestiya, Fizika, v. 1, no. 2, 1966, 127-130

TOPIC TAGS: ionization chamber, particle track, charged particle, neon, proton beam

ABSTRACT: Data are given from experiments conducted to determine the possibility of measuring the specific ionization of charged particles in a streamer chamber. The LYaP synchrocyclotron at OIYAI was used for passing protons with energies of 660, 200, 100 and 50 Mev through a streamer chamber measuring 50×35×15 cm filled with pure neon to a pressure of 1 atm. The results show 1.8 ± 0.4 luminescent centers per cm of the proton track with a root-mean-square deviation of 0.29 mm from the approximating straight line. Microphotometric analysis of the films shows that the proposed method may be used for measuring the ionization of charged particles. In conclusion the authors thank Corresponding member AN SSSR A. I. Alikhanyan and Doctor of physical and mathematical sciences A. A. Tyapkin for cooperation and interest in the work. The authors are especially grateful to Candidate of physical and mathematical sciences

Card 1/2

L 06566-67

ACC NR: AP6029004

A. F. Pisarev for assistance in carrying out the experiment and for useful discussions
and also to V. N. Prokhorov for direct assistance with the measurements and to Yu. A.
Zanevskiy for cooperation in the work. Orig. art. has: 3 figures.

SUB CODE: 20/ SUBM DATE: 05Sep65/ ORIG REF: 002/ OTH REF: 002

ms
Card 2/2

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/23/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001548620002-3"

TEREMYAZEV, G., inzh.; GLEBOV, V., inzh.; LUZANOV, B.; MEDNIKOV, V.;
GURMAN, V., inzh.; SHARKOV, A., inzh.; KOZLOV, N.; KULIK, B.;
PETROV, N., inzh.; POTOKIN, A., master po pnevmopriborom

Exchange of experience. Avt. transp. 43 no.9:49-53 S '65.
(MIRA 18:9)

1. Tashkentskiy avtobusnyy park No.2 (for Potokin).

SHARKILLOVA, L.F.

open
4321. Development of resistance of rat sarcoma 45 to chlorethylamines and ethylenimines. L. F. Sharkilova. *Vop. Onkol.*, 1955, No. 6, 74-79; *Referat. Zh. Biol.*, 1956, Abstr. No. 83565.—The growth was studied of the resistance of sarcoma 45 to treatment with deriv. of chlorethylamine and ethylenimine ("sarcolysin" (I : DL-*n*-di-(2-chlorethyl)aminophenylalanine), "Fe-I" (II : 2-methyl-4-di-(2-chlorethyl)aminomethylthiazol), "Dopan" (III : 4-methyl-5-di-(2-chlorethyl) aminouracil) and "TET" (IV : 2 : 4 : 6-triethylenimino-4-triazine). All these compounds inhibit the growth of sarcoma 45 when used in therapeutic doses and I, III, and IV produce regression of this tumour. When healthy animals, which had been submitted to an inadequate dose of one of the above compounds, were inoculated with sarcoma 45, a tumour developed which was more resistant than usual to max. tolerated doses of these prep. This resistance was maintained with further inoculation. Repeated action on the one and the same tumour by means of its inoculation into different animals neither increased nor prevented the development of its resistance to the action of the prep. used. The absence of response during several passages also did not diminish the already developed resistance. Resistance, originally developed in relation to one or other of the prep. having chlorethylamine groups, was also increased for the other chlorethylamine deriv. and also for IV; conversely, a tumour resistant to treatment with IV developed resistance to I, II, and III. The necessary condition for the development of resistance of the tumour to the action of a chemotherapeutic agent appears to be inadequate dosage of this substance during the first course of treatment. (Russian)

M. LURMAN

L 9833-63

ACCESSION NR: AP3001365

EWP(q)/EWT(m)/BDS-AFFTC/ASD--JD

S/0048/63/027/006/0835/0837

55
54

AUTHOR: Ronami, G. N.; Sharkin, O. P.

TITLE: Concerning temperature "melting" of the short wavelength fine structure in the K absorption spectra of pure metals [Report of the Sixth Conference on X-Ray Spectroscopy held in Odessa from 2 to 16 July 1962]

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Izv. Seriya fizicheskaya, v. 27, no. 6, 1963, 835-837

TOPIC TAGS: x-ray absorption fine structure, K absorption of Cu, K absorption of Zn metal x-ray spectra

ABSTRACT: There is now considerable interest in theoretical explanation of temperature "melting" of the short wavelength fine structure in x-ray absorption spectra; V. V. Shmidt (Izv. AN SSSR, Ser. fiz., 25, 977, 1961 and Ibid., 27, 384, 1963) developed a theory of melting for high and low temperatures. Accordingly, the authors undertook to investigate fine structure melting in the spectra of pure elements from copper to germanium, using precision methods, with a view to verifying Shmidt's formula and checking the results of Coster, D. and Veldkamp, J.

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L 9833-63

ACCESSION NR: AP3001365

who reported that the temperature melting of the short wavelength K-spectrum fine structure of zinc is anomalous, that is, that no melting is observed up to 350°C. The absorption spectra were recorded on an RSDI spectrometer with a bent ($R = 490$ mm) quartz crystal. The spectra were obtained in the second order with reflection from the [1011] plane. The specimen holder was attached to the bottom of a special Dewar which was cooled or heated to the desired temperature: -190, 20, 100, 200, and 300°C in the case of Zn. The results for Cu indicate that to obtain the complete and detailed fine structure picture the metal must be deep cooled. The same thing is true of zinc, so that the observations of Coster and Veldkamp are in error. Melting begins with details of the fine structure on the short wavelength side. The location of the main absorption edge does not change with temperature. These inferences are in agreement with short range order theory. Orig. art. has: 1 equation, 3 figures and 1 table.

ASSOCIATION: Institut metallurgii im. A. A. Baykova (Institute of Metallurgy)

SUBMITTED: 00

DATE ACQ: 01Jul63

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: PH

ja/ss

NR REF SOV: 006

OTHER: 005

Card 2/2

L 9832-63
ACCESSION NR: AP3001366

EWA(h)/EWT(1)/EWP(q)/EWT(m)/BDS--AFFTC/ASD/ESD-3--WW/JD/IJP(C)
S/0048/63/027/006/0838/0840

62

61

AUTHOR: Sharkin, O. P.

TITLE: Effect of temperature on the fine structure of the L sub 3 absorption spectra of indium¹¹³ and cadmium¹¹³ [Report of the Sixth Conference on X-Ray Spectroscopy held in Odessa from 2 to 16 July 1962]

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Izv. Seriya fizicheskaya, v. 27, no. 6, 1963, 838-840

TOPIC TAGS: L absorption in L absorption of Cd, temperature dependence of L-absorption x-ray fine structure

ABSTRACT: Almost all previous investigations of temperature "melting" of the fine structure of x-ray absorption spectra have been concerned with the behavior of the K spectra. The temperature factor entering into the V. V. Schmidt (Izv. AN SSSR, Ser. fiz. 25, 977, 1961) formula for the temperature dependence of the relative absorption coefficient does not depend on the spectral series. Accordingly it was deemed of interest to investigate the effect of

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ACCESSION NR: AP3001366

temperature on L absorption spectra and to determine whether Shmidt's theory is valid for L absorption. There were recorded the L sub 3 absorption spectra of In at 140, 20, -70 and -140°C and of Cd at 190, 20 and -190°C on a vacuum spectrograph with a bent ($R = 500$ mm) quartz crystal with reflection in the first order from the [1011] plane. The spectra are reproduced. With increase in temperature from -190°C the fine structure is gradually effaced, the melting begins with hyperfine details and starts with the short wavelength peaks. The location of the L sub 3 edge, however, does not change. The changes in the values of the absorption coefficients are in agreement with the results of calculations by Shmidt's formula. The rate of melting of the fine structure differs for the two investigated elements, which is connected with their different Debye temperatures. Orig. art. has: 3 figures and 2 tables.

ASSOCIATION: Institut metallurgii im A. A. Baykova (Institute of Metallurgy)

SUBMITTED: 00 DATE ACQ: 01Jul63 ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: PH NR REF Sov: 004 OTHER: 001

ja/ss
Card 2/2

S/0048/64/028/005/0906/0913

ACCESSION NR: AP4038787

AUTHOR: Sharkin, O.P.

TITLE: Concerning the influence of temperature on the fine structure of the K absorption spectra of potassium halides.1. [Report, Seventh Conference on X-Ray Spectroscopy held in Yerevan 23 Sep to 1 Oct 1963]

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Izvestiya. Seriya fizicheskaya, v.28, no.5, 1964, 906-913

TOPIC TAGS: x-ray spectrum, x-ray absorption, fine structure, temperature dependence, potassium, potassium compound

ABSTRACT: The K absorption spectra of potassium in KCl, KBr and KI were recorded to about 30 eV from the absorption edge at three different temperatures in order to obtain information concerning the effect of temperature on the K absorption fine structure of strongly ionic compounds. The spectra were recorded photographically in the second order of reflection from the (1010) planes of a bent (50 cm radius) quartz crystal in a spectrometer employing Kapits-Johann focusing. The KCl absorber was prepared by grinding the crystals to a fine powder and working this into a colloidal mass. Several layers of this material were pressed together to obtain the

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ACCESSION NR: AP4038787

optimum surface density. The KBr and KI absorbers were prepared by depositing the salts from saturated solution onto tissue paper. The absorbers were held in a metal frame (opening 4.6 x 9.5 mm²) fastened to a metal Dewar containing either liquid nitrogen or an oil that could be heated electrically. Large temperature gradients occurred in the absorbers during operation. The temperature was measured at numerous points on the absorber with thermocouples of 30 micron diameter wire, and as only the central portion of the absorber was effective, it is believed that the temperature was sufficiently uniform. The spectrum of each compound was obtained at three temperatures: that of KCl at -24°, 24° and 54°; KBr at -100°, 24° and 120°; and KI at -100°, 24° and 122°C. The spectra are presented graphically, and the positions of 12 or 14 features, measured from the main absorption edge, are tabulated. The absorbers became discolored during the exposure; this was almost completely reversed by subsequent dessication. The absorbers fluoresced, and it was necessary to protect the plate from the fluorescence with carbon paper. The spectra were all rather similar, but homologous features shifted toward the longer wavelengths with increasing atomic number of the halogen. The amplitude of the absorption coefficient variations increased with decreasing temperature, and some features that could not be distinguished at room temperature appeared at the lowest temperature. In contrast with the behavior of metals, this change in amplitude was greatest for the features near

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ACCESSION NR: AP4038787

the absorption edge. The inflection point of the absorption edge did not shift with temperature, but the first maximum shifted toward the shorter wavelengths and the short wavelength features shifted toward the longer wavelengths with increasing temperature. A discussion of the physical interpretation of these findings is promised for the future. "In conclusion, the author thanks I.B.Borovskiy for valuable advice during the performance of this work." Orig.art.has: 5 figures and 2 tables.

ASSOCIATION: Institut metallurgii im. A.A.Baykova (Institute of Metallurgy)

SUBMITTED: OO

DATE ACQ: 12Jun64

ENCL: OO

SUB CODE: OP

NR REF Sov: 007

OTHER: 010

Card 3/3

ACCESSION NR: AP4038789

S/0048/64/028/005/0919/0921

AUTHOR: Ronami, G.N.; Sharkin, O.P.

TITLE: Concerning temperature melting of the fine structure of the K absorption spectra of pure metals. 2. [Report, Seventh Conference on X-Ray Spectroscopy held in Yerevan 23 Sep to 1 Oct 1963]

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Izvestiya. Seriya fizicheskaya. v128, no.5, 1964, 919-921

TOPIC TAGS: x-ray absorption, fine structure, temperature dependence, fine structure melting, gallium, germanium

ABSTRACT: In continuation of previous work on the effect of temperature on K absorption fine structure (G.N.Ronami and O.P.Sharkin, Izv.AN SSSR,Ser.fiz.27,835,1963) the K absorption spectrum of gallium was recorded at -100° and 20°C, and that of germanium at -100°, 20° and 120°C. Similar measurements for germanium have not previously been reported, and the measurements of gallium by W.W.Match (Phys.Rev.50, 197,1936) are considered unreliable because the shape of the principal edge did not correspond with that obtained by W.W.Beeman and H.Friedman (Ibid.56,392,1939). The spectra were recorded photographically in the first order of reflection with a bent

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ACCESSION NR: AP4038789

quartz crystal spectrograph. Control spectra of gallium were also recorded with a different type of spectrometer employing an ionization chamber. The spectra obtained with the two instruments were very similar, and the positions of the fine structure absorption peaks were identical. The both metals, the fine structure peaks, and particularly the hyperfine structure peaks, were found to become progressively less prominent as the temperature increased, thus confirming the authors' previous conclusion (loc.cit.supra) that x-ray absorption fine structure is best investigated at the lowest possible temperature. Calculation of the temperature "melting" of the gallium fine structure peaks by the formulas of V.V.Schmidt (Izv.AN SSSR,Ser.fiz.25, 977,1961; 27,384,1963) gave much less satisfactory results (60 to 80% error) than were previously obtained for copper and zinc. This is ascribed to the importance in the tetragonal gallium lattice of the second, fourth and ninth coordination spheres, not taken into account in the calculations. Similar calculations could not be performed for germanium for lack of requisite data. Orig.art.has: 2 figures.

ASSOCIATION: Fizicheskiy fakul'tet Moskovskogo gosudarstvennogo universiteta (Physics Department, Moscow State University)

SUBMITTED: OO

DATE ACQ: 12Jun64

ENCL: OO

SUB CODE: OP
Card 2/2

NR REF Sov: 004

OTHER: 002

SHARKINENE, I.V.

Distribution of some rare macrophytes in lakes of the eastern and southern parts of the Lithuanian S.S.R. Nauch. dokl. vys. shkoly; (MIRA 14:7
biol. nauki no.3:129-133 '61.

1. Rekomendovana kafedroy botaniki Vil'nyusskogo gosudarstvennogo universiteta im. V.Kapsukasa.
(LITHUANIA—FRESH-WATER FLORA)

SHARKINEN, I.V. (Šarkiniene, I.); BUTKUS, V.V.

Povilas Petrovich Snarskis, 1899; on his 75th birthday.
Bec. zhur. 49 no.9;1375-1376 S '64. (MIRA 17:12)

I. Vil'nyusskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im. V. Kapsukasa.

SHARKO, A. (g,Kalinin)

Peat field fires. Pozh.delo no.5:21-23 My '61. (MIRA 14:5)
(Kalinin Province--Peat industry--Fires and fire prevention)

SHARKO, A.P.; KOSTENKO, A.S.

Sugar industry in Khmel'nitskiy Province. Sakh. prom. 32 no.3:4-7
Mr '58. (MIRA 11:4)

1. Khmel'nitskiy sakhsvteklotrest.
(Khmel'nitskiy Province--Sugar industry)

SHARKO, A.P.; SHIL'MAN, D.M.

Prospects for the development of the sugar industry in the Khmel'ničkiy province. Sakh.prom. 33 no.2:13-16 F '59.
(MIRA 12:3)

1. Khmel'ničkiy sakhsveklotrest.
(Khmel'ničkiy Province--Sugar industry)

SHARKO, A.P.

Modernization and reconstruction of sugar factories in the
Khmel'nitskiy Province are proceeding according to plan.
Sakh.prom. 34 no.3:6-7 Mr. 1960 (MIRA 13:6)

1. Khmel'nitskiy sakhsveklotrest.
(Khmel'nitskiy Province--Sugar industry)

ZOTOV, V.P.; MAKHINYA, M.M.; PARSHIKOV, M.Ya.; GAVRILOV, A.N.; SILIN, P.M.;
GOLOVIN, P.V.; KHEYZE, N.V.; BUZANOV, I.F.; KHELEMSKIY, M.Z.;
YAPASKURT, V.V.; SHARKO, A.P.; SANOV, N.M.; LITVAK, I.M.; IVANOV,
S.Z.; LEPESHKIN, I.P.; KLEYMAN, B.M.; YEPISHIN, A.S.; GOLUB, S.I.;
GERASIMOV, S.I.; GEUBE, V.R.; PASHKOVSKIY, F.M.; LITVINOV, Ye.V.;
BENIN, G.S.; IVANOV, P.Ya.; VINOGRADOV, N.V.; PONOMARENKO, A.P.;
ZHIDKOV, A.A.; KOVAL', Ye.T.; KARTASHOV, A.K.; NOVIKOV, V.A.

Sixtieth birthday of A.N.Shakin, Director of the Central
Scientific Research Institute of the Sugar Industry. Sakh.
prom. 35 no.7:33 Jl '61. (MIRA 14:7)
(Shakin, Anatolii Nikitovich, 1901-)
(Sugar industry)

SHARKO, A.P.

Maintenance and repair of sugar factories in the Khmel'nitskiy Province. Sakh.prom. 37 no.7:12-14 Jl '63. (MIRA 16:7)

1. Khmel'nitskiy sakharotrest.
(Khmel'nitskiy Province--Sugar factories--Maintenance and repair)

SHARKO, I.; ANDREYCHUK, A.

Work practice of State Bank branches. Den. i kred. 20 no.6:
(MIRA 15:6)
48-52 Je '62.

Gosudarstvennogo banka
1. Upravlyayushchiy Lubenskim otdeleniyem Gosudarstvennogo banka
(for Sharko). 2. Upravlyayushchiy Ratnovskim otdeleniyem
Gosudarstvennogo banka (for Andreychuk).
(Lubny District--Banks and banking)
(Ratno District--Banks and banking)

SHARKO, Ye.; BEYLIN, A.

Heating the motor of the 20Ch-18/26 electric station before starting
and its cooling during operation. Muk.-elev.prom.21 no.9:29 S '55.
(MIRA 8:12)

1. Molodechnenskaya oblastnaya kontora Zagotzerno
(Electric motors)

SHARKOV, A., kandidat ekonomiceskikh nauk

Construction of automobile highways in Japan. Avt.dor.18 no.5:
28-29 S'55. (MIRA 9:1)
(Japan--Road construction)

SHIBREV, A. S.

Zoology of the Upper Tigris Fish subseries in the southern
Mazayiluk Peninsula. Muz. pol. iskop. no. 24263-272 '63.
(MIRA 17:10)
I. Vsesoyuznyy institut mineral'nogo srynya Gosudarstvennogo
geologicheskogo komiteta SSSR, Moscow.

CHIZHIKOV, D.M. (Moskva); KITLER, I.N. (Moskva); SHARKOV, A.I. (Moskva)

Reduction of sodium ferrite by solid carbon. Izv. AN SSSR. Otd.
tekhn. nauk. Met. i gor. delo no.3:83-88 My-Je '63. (MIRA 16:7)
(Sodium ferrate) (Oxidation-reduction reaction)

CHIZHIKOV, D.M.; KITLER, I.N.; SHARKOV, A.I.

Carbonization of alkali during sodium ferrite reduction
by carbon monoxide. Dokl. AN SSSR 154 no.4:936-939 F '64.
(MIRA 17:3)

1. Institut metallurgii im. A.A. Baykova. 2. Chlen-korres-
pondent AN SSSR (for Chizhikov).

SHAROV, A.I. (Moskva¹), KITLER, I.N. (Moskva); BLOKHINA, L.I. (Moskva)

Reduction of sodium oxide by graphite. Izv. AN SSSR, Met. i gorn. delo
no. 5:79-83 S-6 '64. (MIRA 18:1)

VYGODSKIY, S.L., glav. red.; AFANAS'YEV, V.S., red.; GROMEK, V.I.,
red.; SHARKOV, A.M., red.; KOKOSHKO, A.G., red.; NAUMOV,
K.M., tekhn. red.

[Economic problems of modern imperialism]Ekonomicheskie pro-
blemy sovremennoego imperializma. Pod red. S.L.Vygodskogo i
dr. Moskva, VPSH pri TsK KPSS, 1963. 217 p. (MIRA 16:4)

1. Akademiya obshchestvennykh nauk, Moscow.
(Imperialism)

SHAROV, A. A.

"An Investigation of the Rational Parameters for the Basic Arrangement
and Organization of Operations in Open-Pit Coal Mines." Cand Tech Sci,
Academy of the Coal Industry, 22 Nov 54. (U, 11 Nov 54)

Survey of Scientific and Technical Dissertations Defended at USSR Higher
Educational Institutions (11)

SC: Sum. No. 521, 2 Jun 55

NOVOZHILOV, M.G., doktor tekhn. nauk, prof.; SHARKOV, A.M., kand.tekhn. nauk,
Geroj Sotsialisticheskogo Truda; MESHCHERYAKOV, A.I., kand.tekhn,nauk,
dots; KTITOROV, P.M.

"Safety techniques in strip mining" by N.V. Melnikov and N.M.
Chesnokov. Reviewed by M.G. Novozhilov and others. Ugol' 34
no.9:63-64 S '59. (MIRA 12:12)

1. Direktor Chasov-Yarskogo rudoopravleniya (for Ktitorov).
(Strip mining--Safety measures)
(Melnikov, N.V.) (Chesnokov, N.M.)

NOVOZHILOV, M.G., prof., doktor tekhn.nauk; SHARKOV, A.M., kand.tekhn.
nauk; TARTAKOVSKIY, B.N., gornyy inzh.

New techniques in baring operations for Donets Basin lignite
deposits. Ugol' Ukr. 4 no.2:23-25 F '60.

(MIRA 13:6)

(Donets Basin--Lignite) (Mining engineering)

NOVOZHILOV, M.G., prof.; SHARKOV, A.M., kand.tekhn.nauk; TARTAKOVSKIY, B.M.,
gornyy inzh.

New method of excavating trenches in the construction of lignite
open-pit mines in the Ukraine. Ugol' Ukr. 5 no.3:28-29 Mr '61.
(Ukraine--Strip mining)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/23/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R001548620002-3

NOVOZHILOV, I.G., prof., doktor tekhn.nauk; SINA KOV, A.M., kand.tekn.nauk;
TARTAKOVSKIY, B.N., gorn.inzh.; VASIL'YEVSKIY, A.K., gorn.inzh.

Practice in the operation of conveyor bridges for waste dumping
in the lignite open-pit mines of the Dnieper Basin. Ugol' '36
no.2:24-30 F '61. (MIRA 14:2)
(Dnieper Basin--Strip mining) (Mine haulage)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/23/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R001548620002-3"

NOVOZHILOV, M.G., prof., doktor tekhn. nauk; SELYANIN, V.G.; TARTAKOVSKIY, B.N.; Prinimali uchastiye: PCHELKIN, G.D., inzh.; ESKIN, V.S., inzh.; SHARKOV, A.M., kand. tekhn. nauk; BORISYUK, R.F., inzh.; ABDUFATTAKHOB, A.A., inzh.; ANDRIYENKO, A.F., inzh.; KTITOROV, P.M., inzh.; GLUSKIN, L.I., inzh.; LEVCHENKO, N.K., inzh.; GAVRILYUK, I.I., inzh.; SHPEKTOROV, Yu.Z., inzh.; KOCHERGA, N.T., red.; GORKAVENKO, L.I., tekhn. red.

[New technical methods and equipment in open-pit mining of mineral deposits] Novaia tekhnologija otkrytoi razrabotki mestorozhdenii poleznykh iskopaemykh. Pod obshchei red. M.G.Novozhilova. Kiev, Gos.izd-vo tekhn. lit-ry USSR, 1961. 205 p.
(MIRA 15:5)

(Strip mining)

L 62687-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5019112

UR/0286/65/000/012/0110/0110

AUTHORS: Sharkov, A. M.; Balinskiy, S. I.; Ostapenko, P. V.; Gledkiy, E. P.TITLE: A rotary pit excavator. Class 84, No. 172244SOURCE: Byulleten' izobreteniy i tovarnykh znakov, no. 12, 1965, 140TOPIC TAGS: earth handling equipment, ditching, excavating machine

ABSTRACT: This Author Certificate presents a rotary pit excavator containing a rotary working unit, a boom, and a receiving belt conveyor (see Fig. 1 on the Enclosure). To increase its productivity, diminish its energy consumption, provide a large angle of cut, and to distribute the loads symmetrically on the boom, the rotary working unit is made up of two conical rotors carrying convex lug-mounted cutters with armored teeth. The teeth are attached to one another with rings and are fixed to hubs rigidly connected to the protruding rollers of the rotor drive reducer. The drive is mounted between the rotors on a bearing beam attached to the boom. The internal spherical cavity of the rotors contains spherical shells and a circular feeder with a drive mechanism. The feeder is mounted on the bearing beam.
Orig. art. has: 1 diagram.

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L 62687-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5019112

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 13Mar64

ENCL: 01

SUB CODE: IE

NO REF Sov: 000

OTHER: 000

Card 2/3

L 62687-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5019112

ENCLOSURE: 01

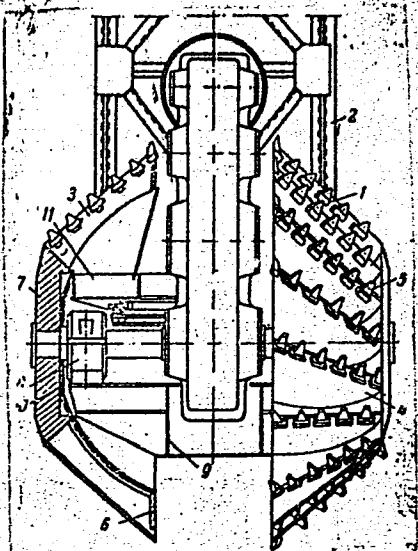


Fig. 1. 1- rotary working unit; 2- boom; 3- conical rotors; 4- lug-mounted convex cutter; 5- armored teeth; 6- ring; 7- hub; 8- protruding roller of the anchor drive reducer; 9- bearing beam; 10- spherical shell; 11- ring feeder with a drive mechanism

dm
Card 3/3

SHARKOV, A.T., inzh. (Ivanovo)

Efficient method for preventing fuel sticking. Energetik
(MIRA 18:11)
13 no.11:10-11 N '65.

SHARKOV, A.T., inzh.

Effectiveness of some coatings for decreasing the sticking of fuel to
bunker walls and spouts. Teploenergetika 11 no.8:49-51 Ag '64.
(MIRA 18:7)

1. Ivanovskiy energeticheskiy institut.

SHARKOV, A.T.

Passage of moist fuels through a fuel supply system. Teplo-
energetika 10 no.12:57-59 D '63. (MIRA 17:8)

1. Ivanovskiy energeticheskiy institut.

BASTAMOV, V.N.; SMIRNOV, V.N.; SHARKOV, I.N.

Possibility of using the gamma-gamma method to determine the
zinc content of complex ores. Uch. zap. SAIGIMSa no.8:85-88 '62.
(MIRA 17:1)

1. Sredneaziatskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut geologii i
mineral'nogo syr'ya, Tashkent, i Kansayskoye rudoupravleniye.

L 42057-66 SMT(1) JH
ACC NR: AP6005326

SOURCE CODE: UR/0413/66/000/001/0013/0063

AUTHORS: Byakov, A. K.; Sharkov, K. G.

ORG: none

TITLE: Magnetron, Class 21, No. 177547

SOURCE: Izobreteniya, promyshlennyye obraztsy, tovarnyye znaki, no. 1, 1966, 63

TOPIC TAGS: magnetron, resonator, circular waveguide, ferromagnetic material

ABSTRACT: This Author Certificate presents a magnetron containing a coaxial stabilizing resonator, which is connected to the end of the resonator system through radial slits in a thin disk, with a center conductor and a capacitive diaphragm. The diaphragm is made of ferromagnetic material (whose thickness is 1/4 or 3/4 of the wave length) and is connected to the circular output waveguide through the slit waveguides placed in it (see Fig. 1). To tune the frequency with the minimum possible magnetic circuit gap, the capacitive diaphragm is movable along the center conductor of the coaxial resonator.

UDC: 621:385.642.3

Card 1/2

1. 32057-65

ACC NR: AP6005326

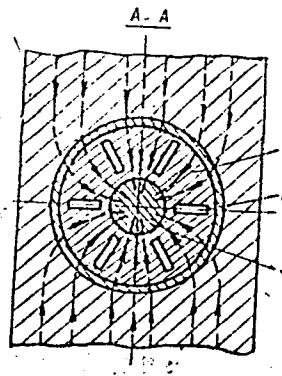
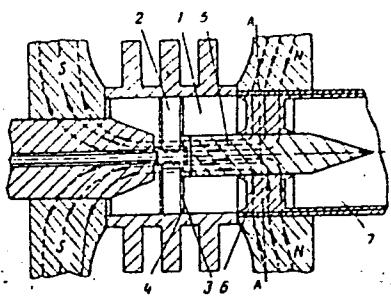


Fig. 1. 1 - coaxial stabilizing resonator; 2 - resonator system;
3 - radial slits; 4 - thin disk; 5 - center conductor;
6 - capacitive diaphragm; 7 - circular output waveguide;
8 - (Abstracter's note: omitted in original material)

Orig. art. has: 1 figure.

SUB CODE: 09/ SUBM DATE: 25Dec63

Card 2/2 af

SHARKOV, L.; TSENKOV, TS.

Gasification of the coal from the East Maritsa basin in gas generators with a roasting stratum. p. 3.

GODISHNIK. Nauchnoizследovatelski institut za tekhnologhki izsledvaniia na gorivata. Sofiia, Bulgaria. Vol. 3, no. 3, 1958.

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC, Vol. 9, No. 2, Feb. 1960
UNCL

Summary, ... A

v. Leningradskoi oblasti zavodskaya s'osobnaya telefonizatsiya vsej sovetov Osminskogo raiona Leningradskoi oblasti. /A telephone system is installed in all rural soviets of the Leningrad province/. (Vestni sviazi. No.11. 1947, no. 2, p. 13-14, illus.). SIC:HE7.744

SG: Soviet Transportation and Communications, A Bibliography, Library of Congress,
Reference Department, Washington, 1952, Unclassified.

SHARKOV, M. A.

Chief of the Communication Administration of the
Khabarovsk Kray

"Develop the Initiative of Communications Personnel," Vest. Svyazi, No.11,
pp 21-23, 1953

Translation No. 420, 22 Jun 55

6(0)

SOV/111-59-9-11/31

AUTHOR: Sharkov, M.A., Minister of Communications of the
Uzbek SSR

TITLE: Plan of Great Works

PERIODICAL: Vestnik svyazi, 1959, Nr 9, pp 14-16 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: This article describes the development of communications facilities outlined in the Seven Year Plan for the Uzbek SSR. The author first reviews modernization and improvements in telephone, telegraph, radio and TV facilities in the republic during 1958; all plan assignments, he states, were over-fulfilled; among the accomplishments noted are installation of an automatic telephone station (ATS) with a capacity of 2000 numbers in Chirchik, a substantial increase in the number of inter-city telephone channels and introduction of the "immediate system" of telephone service between Tashkent and Samarkand, Kokand, and Chirchik, the modernization and automation of telegraph facil-

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Plan of Great Works

SOV/111-59-9-11/31

ties, the construction of TV relay stations in Naman-gan, Pegovat, Angren, Yangi-Abad, Kokand and Koytash, the refitting of 144, and reconstruction of 27 radio BC centers, increases in the number of available specialists and communications workers, and other im-provements. The author then outlines in some detail measures planned for the further improvement, moderni-zation, automation and mechanization of all types of communications facilities in the Republic. Further automation of telephone equipment and construction of new facilities is planned; ATS will be built in all provincial centers and industrial cities, and all lo-cal battery systems will be replaced by central batte-ry and ATS systems, he states, and organization of automatic internal telephone systems at sovkhoz and kolkhoz farms is planned. Construction of radio-relay lines, TV relay stations in Samarkand, Bukhara, Ur-gech, Karshi and Termez, a telecenter in Nukus - ca-pital of the Kara-Kalpak ASSR, and VHF radio stations in all provincial centers is intended. A powerful re-lay station has been built in Andizhan. Growth in the

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SOV/111-59-9-11/31

Plan of Great Works

number of radio receivers and reception network will have 400-500 televisions. Mentioned also are planned development of telegraph facilities and postal service; facilities for the latter will be greatly expanded. The author notes that in order to fulfill the long-range plan, Gosplan SSSR (State Planning Commission of the USSR) and the radio-technical industry must pay special attention to the expansion of output of equipment and materials, the shortage of which is currently holding up development of communications facilities, e.g. high frequency multiplexing apparatus, inter-city semi-automatic telephone, and ATS equipment. He states that the needs of his Ministry of Communications for ATS, high frequency multiplexing, acoustic and ultra-acoustic telegraph equipment, cable and other materials are being satisfied by only 35-40%. The need for quicker solution of the problem of mass producing block ATS on the coordinate system with a capacity of 30-40 numbers for telephonization of state and collective farms, group amplifiers for municipal networks, and individual tone amplifiers for

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Plan of Great Works

SGV/111-59-9-11/31

intra rayon (VRS) networks is also noted, as is the need for special attention to the quality of LI-7 TV tubes and kinescopes in production. The author stresses the importance of the internal telephone systems at state and collective farms, and the lack of necessary materials for its development due to poor planning; some further criticism of planning methods is also briefly discussed. In conclusion the author outlines some approaches to the problem of plan fulfillment, especially in connection with modernization, automation and mechanization of communications facilities. There are 3 photographs.

Card 4/4

SHARKOV, M.I.

SADOV,F.I., professor; SHIKANOVA,I.A., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk;
SHARKOV,M.I., inzhener

Shrinkage of woolen and mixed fabrics. Tekst.prom. 15 no.6:
31-33 Je '55. (MIRA 8:7)
(Textile fabrics)

SHARKOV, N. A.

Tezianskaia sistema. [Tezianskaia system]. (Rechnoi transport, 1946, no. 11,
p. 15-17, illus.). DLC: TC601.R4

SO: Soviet Transportation and Communications, A Bibliography, Library of Congress,
Reference Department, Washington, 1952, Unclassified.

SHARKOV, P.

SHARKOV, P. Results from utilization of the Soviet planned-protective method for repairing railroad tracks. p. 78. Vol. 8, no. 6, 1956. TRANSPORTNO DELO. Sofiia, Bulgaria

SOURCE: East European Accessions List (EEAL) Vol. 6, No. 4--April 1957

SHARKOV, P.

What should be done to rpolong the durability of the ties laid on railroad tracks.

p.23.
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SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAL) LC, Vol. 6, no. 12, December 1957 Uncl.

Shn. POC, P.

"Strengthening the upper construction of railroad tracts in Bulgaria in view of the increased load on car axles and the speed of trains."

TRANSPORTNO DELO., Sofia, Bulgaria., Vol. 10, No. 1, 1959

Monthly List of EAST EUROPEAN ACCESSIONS (EEAI), IC, Vol. 8, No. 7, July 1959, Unclassified

SHARKOV, Petr, inzh.

Track and track maintenance of Bulgarian railroads. Zhel.dor.
trans. 42 no.9:28-33 S '60. (MIRA 13:9)

1. Glavnnyy inzhener Upravleniya zheleznykh dorog Narodnoy
Respubliki Bolgarii.
(Bulgaria--Railroads--Track)

SHARKOV, S.

"Methods of prospecting for minerals."

Report submitted to the Conf. on the Application of Science and Technology
for the Benefit of the Less Developed Areas.
Geneva, Switzerland 4-20 February 1963